



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Vessels cleared from Tor.

April 6.—British steamships *Missir* and *Fayoum* with 532 and 937 Egyptians.

April 8.—British steamer *Menzaleh*, 948 Egyptians; British steamer *Rahmanieh*, 671 Egyptians; Greek steamer *St. Georges*; pilgrims on steamship *Assouan* and French steamer *Alsace*.

April 12.—Egyptian pilgrims on steamers *Minieh* and *Mariout*.

Quarantine camp at Suakin.

April 9.—Arrival of the Sambouk *Foutouh el Kher* with 54 Sudanese. One case of ordinary sickness.

WEST INDIES.

*Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Certificates of vaccination for persons going to the Canal Zone—Examination of laborers for work on the Panama Canal—Beriberi on barkentine *St. Paul* from Forcados, West Africa.*

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, April 18, as follows:

During the week ended April 15, 1905, bills of health were issued to 1 steamship and 5 sailing vessels with 121 crew and 42 cabin and 161 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 1 steamship, 3 sailing vessels, 107 crew, and 161 steerage passengers, of whom 5 crew and 16 cabin and 42 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. A person suffering from a recurrent disease, wishing a third-class passage for the United States, was recommended for rejection.

On April 10 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Tagus*, bound to Colon, via ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 149 crew and 24 laborers and passengers. There were 15 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 174 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended April 15 I examined 240 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal, and rejected 57.

The British barkentine *St. Paul*, from Forcados, West Africa, in sand and stone ballast, cleared April 11, for Providence, R. I., via Turks Island, to load salt. On her arrival at this port a seaman suffering from beriberi (paraplegic form) was removed to the general hospital. The captain, who is suffering from the dropsical or wet form of the same disease, did not feel sufficiently ill to leave the vessel. The rest of the crew, 8 in number, including the 2 men shipped at this port, are well.

The sanitary condition of this island continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended March 24 and April 7, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 22 and 23, respectively. No deaths from contagious diseases reported. Smallpox increasing.